

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:07:48 ON 21 DEC 1998)

L1 148 S (PICTURE# OR IMAGE#) (P) DIGIT? (2A) SIGN? (P) (AUTHENTI
CAT
L2 6 S L1 AND FRIEDMAN, ?/IN
L3 0 S L1 AND HILL, ?/IN
L4 9 S HILL, ?/IN AND 380/CLAS
L5 0 S L4 AND DIGIT? (2A) SIGNAT?
L6 13 S COOPER, ?/IN AND 380/CLAS
L7 11 S (FAX OR FACSIMILE) (3A) TRANSMI? (P) DIGIT? (2A) SIGNAT?
SET KWIC 50

=> d 1- pn

US PAT NO:	5,819,289 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 1 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,692,048 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 2 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,680,455 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 3 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,671,285 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 4 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,659,726 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 5 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,598,473 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 6 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,590,196 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 7 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,555,307 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 8 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,539,530 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 9 of 11
US PAT NO:	5,337,362 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 10 of 11
US PAT NO:	4,918,723 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L7: 11 of 11

> s encryption and image data

```
      4457 ENCRYPTION
      268857 IMAGE
      487714 DATA
      24640 IMAGE DATA
          (IMAGE(W) DATA)
L1      239 ENCRYPTION AND IMAGE DATA
```

=> s l1 and public key

```
      59882 PUBLIC
      162785 KEY
      968 PUBLIC KEY
          (PUBLIC(W) KEY)
L2      27 L1 AND PUBLIC KEY
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=> d 1 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,844,961 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 1 of 27

DETDESC:

DETD(82)

The **encryption** circuit 2092 provides security and a way to authenticate the image. The **encryption** can be performed by dedicated hardware components or via software control in the CPU 2050. **Encryption** circuit 2092 is optionally included in digital cassette 200 for encrypting at least a portion of the image or tag. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(101)

The . . . capture a frame, the read out electronics 2012 should run faster than the imaging array system 450 can feed the **image data**.

DETDESC:

DETD(197)

FIG. . . . to begin processing of an insurance claim. Importantly, in one embodiment, the digital cassette attaches a digital signature to the **image data** and encrypts at least a portion of the **image data**. This allows, for example, greater patient information security and helps to prevent erroneous or fraudulent claims (e.g. using the digital. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(198)

Before describing FIG. 27 in detail, the **encryption** and the authentication capabilities of a digital cassette 200 is described. **Encryption** helps prevent unauthorized access to **image data**. Authentication helps prevent fraud.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(29)

The . . . need for the physical transfer of paper. Security of the digital data may be ensured by various encryption methods, e.g. **public key/private key systems, digital signature** standard, digital encryption standard and other known secure encryption systems. The electronic message may also be time stamped. The paper. .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(30)

The . . . and maintenance of a codebook library of scanned check information, in a suitable storage form, e.g. actual image or compressed **image data** of various resolutions, that can be used to regenerate the actual **image data**, through the use of an algorithm executed by a computer or a series of mathematical equations that can compare the. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(34)

The . . . predetermined period of time, the matching processing ceases and the check is represented as a compressed image based on the **image data** and the processing performed in the matching process. If the processing is prematurely terminated, that check may optionally be later. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(10)

If . . . code for it. The new background must be transmitted to a central repository so that a receiver of the coded **image data** may decode the background. Thus, upon encountering a new background which passes exception checks, the image is forwarded to a. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(29)

Since . . . check, which requires only simple processing, even if this delays the processing of the first check slightly. Thus, once scanned, **image data** records will then be queued up for further processing when the necessary data becomes available to the processor. Checks that. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(39)

Compressed . . . because it reduces the penalty of the slow data transfer rate of a CD-ROM, and allows quicker access of related **image**

data. Compressed storage also increases effective storage capacity of the CD-ROM.

DETDESC:

DETD(40)

It . . . on the type of compression employed for data in the database and the requirements of the pattern recognition system, the **image data** may be analyzed without decompression or with only partial decompression. In such a case, it is preferred that the compression. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(68)

Likewise, the **image data** remaining after elimination of the background image information may be further reduced by going through standard compression algorithms, as for. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(71)

In . . . when the compression system is broadly viewed as being for optimal compression of any of a number of types of **image data**, the ability to reproduce the entire image or portions thereof with varying resolution is useful. For example, if the scanner. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(73)

The . . . relating to a fingerprint of the person cashing the check may be captured, compressed or analyzed, and appended to the **image data** file. This concept could thus be used for storing and transmitting identification information for law enforcement networks.

DETDESC:

DETD(77)

A . . . residual image, which may then be further compressed. The optical image correlator may be an electrooptic device operating on scanned **image data**, which is projected by laser beam from a modulated light shutter onto a holographic crystal onto which a plurality of. . .